자료구조 6주차 과제



```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
void print_martix(int** matrix, int row, int column){
   printf("matrix \n");
   for(int i = 0; i < row ; i++){ //1 행부터 row 행 까지 출력
       for(int j = 0; j < column; j++){ //1 열부터 column 열까지 출력
           printf("%d ", matrix[i][j] );
       printf("\n");
   printf("\n");
void free_matrix(int ** matrix, int row){
       for(int i=0; i<row; i++)</pre>
           free(matrix[i]); //할당된 메모리 해제
       free(matrix); //할당된 메모리 해제
void addition_matrix(int **A, int **B, int A_n, int A_m, int B_n, int B_m){
   if(A_n != B_n || A_m != B_m){
       printf("A and B cannot be added \n"); //더할 수 없는 행렬인 경우 출력
   else{
       int ** added_matrix = (int **)malloc(sizeof(int *) * A_n); //A+B 의 값을
저장하기 위한 새로운 배열을 만듬
       for (int i = 0; i < A n; i++){
           added_matrix[i] = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int) * A_m); //A+B 의 값을 저장하기
위한 새로운 배열을 만듬
           for(int j =0; j < A_m; j++){
               added_matrix[i][j] = A[i][j] + B[i][j]; //A의 i행 j 열과 B의 i행
j 열을 더하고 그 값을 added_matrix 에 할당.
       print_martix(added_matrix, A_n, A_m);
       free_matrix(added_matrix, A_n);
void subtraction_matrix(int **A, int **B, int A_n, int A_m, int B_n, int B_m){
   if(A_n != B_n || A_m != B_m){
       printf("A and B cannot be subtracted \n"); //뺄 수 없는 행렬인 경우 출력
```

```
else{
        int ** subtracted_matrix = (int **)malloc(sizeof(int *) * A_n); //A-B 의
값을 저장하기 위한 새로운 배열을 만듬.
       for (int i =0; i < A_n; i++){</pre>
           subtracted_matrix[i] = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int) * A_m); //A-B의 값을
저장하기 위한 새로운 배열을 만듬.
           for(int j =0; j < A_m; j++){</pre>
               subtracted_matrix[i][j] = A[i][j] - B[i][j]; //A-B의 행렬 값을
subtracted_matrix 에 저장.
       print martix(subtracted matrix, A n, A m);
       free_matrix(subtracted_matrix, A_n);
void transpose matrix(int **matrix,int row,int column){
    int ** transpose_matrix = (int**)malloc(sizeof(int*) * column); //전치 행렬을
만들기 위한 배열을 만든
    for(int i =0; i < column; i++){</pre>
       transpose_matrix[i] = (int*)malloc(sizeof(int) * row); //전치행렬을 만들기
위한 배열을 만듬
    for(int i = 0;i < row; i++){</pre>
       for(int j=0; j < column; j++){
           transpose_matrix[j][i] = matrix[i][j]; //matrix의 i행 j 열을
transpose_matrix의 j 행 i 열에 할당
    print_martix(transpose_matrix, column, row);
    free_matrix(transpose_matrix, column);
void multiply_matrix(int **A, int **B, int A_n, int A_m, int B_n, int B_m){
    if(A_m != B_n){
       printf("A cannot be multiplied by B \n"); //행렬의 곱이 불가한 경우 출력
    int **multiply_matrix = (int **)malloc(sizeof(int*) * A_n); //행렬의 곱의 결과를
저장할 배열 생성
    for(int i =0; i < A_n; i++){</pre>
       multiply matrix[i] = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int) * B m); //행렬의 곱의 결과를
저장할 배열 생성
      for(int j=0; j < B m; j++){</pre>
```

```
multiply_matrix[i][j] = 0; //행렬의 곱을 저장할 배열을 초기화해줌.
            for(int k=0; k < B n; k++){
                multiply_matrix[i][j] += A[i][k] * B[k][j]; // 행렬의 곱의 결과를
저장함▮
       }
    print_martix(multiply_matrix,A_n, B_m);
    free_matrix(multiply_matrix, A_n);
int main(){
    int A_n , A_m, B_n, B_m;
    printf("---- ohjaesik 2022040014 ---- \n");
    printf("input A matrix size : ");
    scanf("%d %d", &A_n, &A_m);
    printf("input B matrix size : ");
    scanf("%d %d", &B_n, &B_m);
    int ** A_martix = (int **)malloc(sizeof(int *) * A_n); //행렬 A 의 행
    int ** B_martix = (int **)malloc(sizeof(int *) * B_n); //행렬 B의 행
    for(int i =0; i <A_n; i++){</pre>
       A_martix[i] = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int)* A_m); //행렬 A 의 열
    for(int i=0; i< B_n; i++){</pre>
        B_martix[i] = (int *)malloc(sizeof(int)* B_m); //행렬 B의 열
    for(int i=0; i<A_n; i++){</pre>
        for(int j=0; j<A_m; j++){</pre>
            A_martix[i][j] = rand() % 10; //행렬 A의 임의의 값 할당
    for(int i=0; i<B_n; i++){</pre>
        for(int j=0; j<B_m; j++){</pre>
            B martix[i][j] = rand() % 10; //행렬 B의 임의의 값 할당
        }
    printf("--- A_matrix --- \n");
    print_martix(A_martix, A_n, A_m);
    printf("--- B_matrix --- \n");
    print_martix(B_martix,B_n, B_m);
    printf("--- A+B matrix --- \n");
    addition_matrix(A_martix,B_martix,A_n,A_m,B_n,B_m);
```

```
printf("--- A-B matrix --- \n");
  subtraction_matrix(A_martix, B_martix, A_n, A_m, B_n, B_m);
  printf("--- Transpose matrix --- \n");
  transpose_matrix(A_martix,A_n,A_m);
  printf("--- A*B matrix --- \n");
  multiply_matrix(A_martix,B_martix,A_n,A_m,B_n,B_m);
  return 0;
---- ohjaesik 2022040014 ---
input A matrix size : 3 3
input B matrix size : 3 2
--- A matrix --
matrix
7 9 3
8 0 2
4 8 3
--- B matrix ---
matrix
9 0
5 2
2 7
--- A+B matrix ---
A and B cannot be added
--- A-B matrix ---
A and B cannot be subtracted
--- Transpose matrix ---
matrix
7 8 4
9 0 8
3 2 3
--- A*B matrix ---
matrix
114 39
76 14
82 37
```

```
[→ 자료구조 git:(main) × git add matrix.c
[→ 자료구조 git:(main) × git commit -m '주석 추가'
[main 02ed98e] 주석 추가
Committer: 오재식 <ojaesig@ojaesigs-MacBook-Air.local>
Your name and email address were configured automatically based
on your username and hostname. Please check that they are accurate.
You can suppress this message by setting them explicitly. Run the
following command and follow the instructions in your editor to edit
your configuration file:
    git config --global --edit
After doing this, you may fix the identity used for this commit with
    git commit --amend --reset-author
 1 file changed, 27 insertions(+), 27 deletions(-)
[→ 자료구조 git:(main) × git push orgin
fatal: 'orgin' does not appear to be a git repository
fatal: Could not read from remote repository.
Please make sure you have the correct access rights
and the repository exists.
[→ 자료구조 git:(main) × git push origin
fatal: The current branch main has no upstream branch.
To push the current branch and set the remote as upstream, use
    git push --set-upstream origin main
To have this happen automatically for branches without a tracking
upstream, see 'push.autoSetupRemote' in 'git help config'.
[37
                             git push origin main
Enumerating objects: 5, done.
Counting objects: 100% (5/5), done.
Delta compression using up to 8 threads
Compressing objects: 100% (2/2), done.
Writing objects: 100% (3/3), 893 bytes | 893.00 KiB/s, done.
Total 3 (delta 1), reused 0 (delta 0), pack-reused 0
remote: Resolving deltas: 100% (1/1), completed with 1 local object.
To https://github.com/ohjaesik/homework4.git
   7d0f106..02ed98e main -> main
→ 자료구조 git:(main) × ■
```